TREASURY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 1882—670, *dated 4th September* 1897.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Treasury Department.

The Government having in their Proceedings No. 389-922—Fl. 100, dated 12th July 1897, directed this office to give due effect to the resolution of the Insurance Committee by insisting upon every establishment pay bill and gazetted officer's salary bill being accompanied by the marginally noted certificates, the Comptroller has the honor to request that salary bills not accompanied by the certificates mentioned above may be refused payments.

(1) I certify on honor that I have satisfied myself that all officials permanently entertained and the ensured officials who have received permanent increase to pay during the month have duly submitted their proposals for the first and further insurance.

(2) I certify on honor that I have duly submitted my proposal for the first and further insurance on my life.

E. R. SUBRAYER, *Comptroller.*

Circular No. 27, *dated 3rd September* 1897.

This Office Circulars Nos. 16 and 17, dated 20th June and 28th September 1893, are hereby cancelled and the statements therein called for need not be submitted in future.

E. R. SUBRAYER,
Secy. to the Insurance Committee.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Draft Notification, dated 31st July 1897.

The following extract from the Transit Rules in force in the Bombay Presidency, as framed under Section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, (as amended by Act V of 1890) is published for the information of the exporters of forest produce from Mysore into North Kanara and Dharwar Districts of the Southern Circle of the Bombay Presidency.

Rule 3.*—No timber or other forest produce shall be moved within any district of the Bombay Presidency, except within the limits of a Reserved Forest (whether a village forest or not) or of a protected forest,

and, except as is hereinafter otherwise provided, no timber or other forest produce shall be moved from or into any such district,

without a pass from a Conservator of Forests, or from some officer, empowered by a Conservator of Forests, or from some person duly authorized under Rule 13 to issue such pass, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed—

(*a*) to apply to timber or forest produce which is the property of Government, or

(*b*) to apply to timber or other forest produce, the property of one person, or the joint property of two or more persons, which is conveyed in quantities not exceeding one head load once in twenty-four hours, or

* The following rule has been made under Section 157, clause (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act :—

No timber, firewood, bamboos, myrabolams and shikakai shipped at any place declared under Section 12 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, to be a port or at any Customs port, except the port of Bombay and the ports in Sind and in the Districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach, may be carried in a coasting vessel ;

(*a*) unless at the time of shipment the shipper appends to his shipping bill a pass in one or other of the forms hereinafter mentioned covering such timber, firewood, bamboos, myrabolams and shikakai ; nor

(*b*) until the Customs Collector at the port of shipment shall have certified by endorsement on the Shipping Bill that a pass as aforesaid has been produced before him and cancelled by him.

The pass required by this rule shall be either a pass granted by a competent officer under No. 3 of the rules framed by Government under Section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and published at page 689 of the Bombay Government Gazette for 1880, Part I, or a pass granted for the purpose of this rule by an officer belonging to any of the classes mentioned below :—

Mamlatdars, Head Karkuns, General Duty Karkuns, Talatis, Kul Karnis, Mahalkaris.

(Notification No. 5421, Bombay Government Gazette, 1884, page 500, and Notification No. 941, Bombay Government Gazette, 1885, page 144.)

†(c) to require a pass for the removal of any timber or other forest produce within the limits of the village in which it was produced.

Rule 5.—In the case of timber or other forest produce which it is wished to import otherwise than by sea from any place beyond the frontier of British India, no pass shall be issued under Rule 3 unless upon production of a "Foreign Pass" covering such timber or other forest produce, nor, if such timber be of large scantling, unless it bears a foreign property-mark.

Rule 6.—Every such foreign pass must be in a form, and every such foreign property-mark must be of a description, which has been registered in the office of the Conservator of Forests of the Division into which it is sought to import such timber, or forest produce, and such foreign pass must bear the signature of some officer or other person whose name or official designation has been duly registered in the said office as an officer or person duly authorized to sign such passes.

Rule 7.—Any timber or other forest produce which it is wished to import otherwise than by sea from any place beyond the frontier of British India, may be conveyed within such frontier by any of the routes named in Appendix A or by such routes as may be prescribed by the Conservator of Forests or by any officer of Government authorized by him in that behalf as far as the first depôt on such route established under Rule 15, without a pass under Rule 3, if it is covered by a foreign pass in proper form and duly signed, and if, in the case of timber of large scantling, it is marked with a registered foreign property-mark, but not otherwise.

No such timber or forest produce shall be stocked or deposited in any place between the frontier and such depôt, or be moved beyond such depôt, without a pass issued under the said rule.

Rule 8.—If the Conservator of Forests of the Division shall so direct, no timber of large scantling, which has been imported as aforesaid by any particular route, shall be moved beyond such first depôt without first having a Government transit mark of such description as the said Conservator shall prescribe stamped upon it.

Rule 13.—The Conservator of Forests may, if he thinks fit, at any time, by an order in writing,

(*a*) Authorize any person who is an owner of timber or other forest produce, or the agent of any such owner, to issue passes under Rule 3 in respect of any timber or other forest produce which belongs to such person, or to the person for whom such person is agent, and

(*b*) Cancel such authorization.

When the Conservator of Forests authorizes any person under clause (*a*) of this rule he shall furnish such person from time to time with authenticated books of blank printed forms of passes with the particulars required by clauses (4) and (5) of Rule 4 already filled in, and no alteration shall be made by such person in any of the said particulars, or if made, shall have any validity.

The said person shall pay for each such book such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Conservator of Forests and in the event of an order being passed by the Conservator of Forests under clause (*b*) of this rule, shall at once return to the said Conservator of Forests every unused book and every unused portion of any such book then remaining in his possession, and shall be entitled to receive back the amount paid by him in respect of such unused book or portion of a book.

No pass issued by any such person after the issue of an order under clause (*b*) of this rule, and no pass issued by him which is not on a form supplied to him as aforesaid, shall have any validity.

Rule 15.—The Conservator of Forests may establish at such convenient places as he shall think fit, on the routes by which timber or other forest produce may lawfully be conveyed, depôts to which such timber or other produce shall be taken for all or any of the following purposes (namely):—

for examination previous to the grant of a pass in respect thereof under Rule 3 or under Rule 13, or private pass;

for determining the amount of money, if any, payable on account thereof to Government and for the payment of such money; or

in order that any mark, required by law or by these rules to be affixed thereto, may be so affixed.

† Memo by L. R:—Land which is declared to be a reserved or protected forest does not cease to form part of the village in which it was originally situated merely because it becomes a forest. I think, therefore, that proviso (*c*) to No. 3 of the rules under Section 41 of the Forest Act dispenses with the necessity of a pass for timber taken from a reserved or protected forest to any other part of the same village in which such forest is

APPENDIX A.

Routes by which alone timber and other forest produce may be moved into or from any of the following districts (namely) :—

Kanara District.

1. Tinaighat road.
2. Majali road.
3. Mouth of Kalinadi River, Sadashivgad, Kodibag and Kadra Bandars.
4. Karnar Bandar.
5. Belikeri Bandar.
6. Ankola Bandar.
7. Mouth of Gangavali River, Munjgooni, Gangavali and Gundbala.
8. Mouth of Tadri River, Tudri Agnashini, Mirjan, Hegde, Dewgi, Mauki and Onpinpattum Bandars.
9. Modeshwar Bandar.
10. Mouth of the Venkapur River (Sherali and Venktapur Bandars).
11. Bhatkal River (Bhatkal Bandar).
12. Gersupaghat road to Talgupa (Gersupa and Honawar Bandars).
13. Siddapur road to Sorab *viâ* Warda.
14. Sirsi to Sorup *viâ* Banvasi.
15. Sirsi to Samasgi *viâ* Dasankop.
16. Sirsi to Hangal and Bankapur *viâ* Pala.
17. Katur to Margaddi.
18. Mundgod to Bankapur *viâ* Sanvalli.
19. Mundgod to Turas *viâ* Wargatti.
20. Yellapur to Hubli *viâ* Kirwatti.
21. Haliyal to Dharwar *viâ* Mavinkop.
22. Haliyal to Belgaum, Madanhalli.
23. Unshighat road *viâ* Supa and Shitovde to Belgaum.
24. Supa *viâ* Jagalbet Amod and Hemadge to Khanapur.

Dharwar, Belgaum and Kaladgi Districts.

Every made road maintained from Imperial, Provincial, Local or Forest Funds, and, with the special permission of the Conservator of Forests, any other road.

Penalties.—The penalty for breach of the above rules is imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or both, in addition to which under Section 54 of the Indian Forest Act, all timber or forest produce which is not the property of Government and in respect of which a forest offence has been committed, and all tools, boats, carts and cattle used in committing any forest offence shall be liable to confiscation.

II. No fee is charged for the local pass that the holder of a foreign pass is obliged to take out under Rule 5 of the Bombay Transit Rules, beyond a charge of 2 pies per pass to cover its printing cost.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALES.

Notification, dated 6th September 1897.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places, on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner and the Forest Officer of the respective districts :—

District.	*Name of the Koti.*	*Date of auction sale.*
Shimoga ..	.. Tirthahalli ..	.. 17th November 1897.
Do ..	.. Sagar ..	.. 22nd do
Do ..	.. Shimoga ..	.. 26th do
Kadur ..	.. Chikmagalur ..	.. 1st December 1897.
Hassan ..	.. Hassan ..	.. 6th do
Bangalore ..	.. Bangalore ..	.. 10th do
Mysore ..	.. Seringapatam ..	.. 14th do
Do ..	.. Hunsur ..	.. 17th do

2. The public are informed that sandalwood has this year been assorted or classified under two different systems :—

(i) The old system of classification in the kotis of Shimoga, Sagar, Chikmagalur, Hassan and Bangalore.

(ii) The new system of classification in the kotis of Seringapatam, Hunsur and Tirthahalli.

3. Standard English weights (Avoirdupois-38$\frac{4}{5}$ tolas) will be adopted in all the kotis as intimated in Notification, dated the 15th September 1896. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates so as to obviate delay and clashing.

4. Attention is also drawn to the rules for the import of sandal into Her Majesty's Territories, noncompliance with which will render those concerned liable to severe penalties.

The following Statement exhibits the Approximate Quantities of various classes of Sandalwood which will be offered for sale at each Koti.

Sandalwood classified under the old system.														Sandalwood classified under the new system.						
Description.	Shimoga.		Sagar.		Chikmagalur.		Hassan.		Bangalore. Govt. wood.		Bangalore. C. & M. Station wood.		Description.	Seringapatam.		Hunsur.		Tirthahalli.	
	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.		T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.
First class	...	10	...	18	...	3	...	5	1	1	...	...	Fir class billets (vilayet budh)	1	...	3	14	...	5
Second do	1	...	2	5	...	11	...	10	1	1	..	...	Second do (China budh)	26	...	25	10	6	...
Third do	15	...	14	15	2	13	2	15	1	15	...	15							
Fourth do	28	...	26	10	54	4	50	...	20	...	10	...	Third do (Panjam)	6	5	3	10	12	...
Fifth do	40	...	18	10	12	16	10	...	5	...	5	...	First class ghotla (billets of short length)	3	10	2	...	3	...
Billets of short length	..	...	..	...	...	...	7	...	...	11	...	5							
Roots ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	30	...	...	...	..	...	Second do (do)	2	10	1	...	...	15
Roots (large)	90	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	10	...	First class roots	21	10	9	...	10	...
Do (small)	3	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	10							
Do (branch and side)	...	...	..	...	1	10	...	...	1	..	...	10	Second do	11	5	9	...	8	...
Do (yellow)	...	...	..	...	2	3	..	...	...	...	...	..	Third do	15	5	21	8	6	...
Do (red)	...	...	..	..	23	16	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Jajpokal (large)	142	...	80	15	47	12	50	...	20	...	7	...	First class jajpokal (Ghat badla)	35	..	68	...	10	...
Do (small)									6	...	.	5	Second do (do) ..	45	5	45	...	45	...
Bagaradad (large)	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	Third do (Ain bagar) ...	68	10	13	...	6	...
Do (small)	6	..	3	..	9	4	12	...	6	...	2	...							
Ain or cheg bagar	...	...	...	...	3	9	7	...	2	10	..	15	Bagaradad	4	..	1	4	5	...
Ain chilta	13	...	10	15	10	6	...	...	2	5	...	15	Cheria or large chilta ...	2	5	2	10	4	13
Do (large)	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	Ain chilta	10	...	21	...	16	...
Do (small)	...	...	...	..	..	...	8	...	..	..	...	...							
Ketne ain chilta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	...	1	...	Hatri chilta	1	10	1	...	2	...
Powder ...	1	10	..	7	...	16	1	5	...	2	...	2	Saw dust or powder ...	1	5	1	8	...	7
Koita chilta	6	...	3	10	5	1	2	5	...	...	..	...	Milwa chilta	38	...	30	...	8	...
Hatri chilta	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	10							
Milwa chilta	15	...	9	...	20	2	25	...	11	5	5	3	Basola bukni	7	..	2	...	7	...
Cheg milwa bagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	Previous year's roots ...	...	...	114	...	...	...
Basola bukni	4	..	5	10	5	14	6	...	...	15	..	10	Special class	...	...	...	6	...	...
Total	375	...	225	...	200	...	225	...	125	...	45	...	Total	300	...	375	...	150	...

5. *Terms of sale.*—The following revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction in Mysore approved by Government are published in *extenso* for information :—

I.—Procedure.

1. Every auction sale shall be held by a Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or other Officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. Subject to minimum prices to be fixed by the Conservator of Forests on behalf of Government, the highest bidder shall be the purchaser. Should the sale of any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and re-sold.

3. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, sign his name, opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him, in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot. The lot thus sold shall remain intact till weighment by the Forest Officer under para 6 of these rules.

II.—Payments how to be made.

4. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a letter of advice to pay immediately 25 per cent of such amount as deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place, or if there is no such treasury, to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the third day from the date of sale. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the District Forest Officer before the close of the fifth day. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this regulation, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to re-sell forthwith all or any portion of the sandalwood purchased by such defaulter who shall bear any loss, but shall not participate in any profit that may arise. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand. To meet the convenience of intending large and recognized purchasers, deposits in advance will be received from them in currency notes sent by post duly registered to the address of the "Officer in charge of the State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore," or by remittances through the Madras Bank in favor of that Officer or cash paid into that Treasury. Such deposits do not bind the Forest Department to sell the wood to the depositors or to show them any indulgence which is not shown to others or to exempt them from their liability to these rules. The Officer in charge of the Huzur Treasury shall give intimation to the Conservator of Forests of all receipts of deposits the same day they are credited at the Treasury, for communication to the Forest Officers concerned, and adjust such deposits as instructed by the Conservator of Forests. Unutilized deposits shall be returned to the party concerned on the certificate of the Conservator of Forests.

5. The whole quantity purchased by each merchant must be paid for within ninety days from the date of sale, failing which the deposit money already paid shall be forfeited to Government and not treated as part payment unless the Conservator of Forests in his discretion grants an extension of time, and the amount is paid within the time so granted. In case of default the wood shall be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser who shall be liable for any loss, but not participate in any profit. The sandalwood not paid for shall be re-sold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the koti is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury. Depositors under the above para may pay into the Huzur Treasury the balance due for their sandalwood purchases at each koti, and the receipt granted by the Huzur Treasury on that account shall be regarded by the Officer selling as payment. The Huzur Treasury Officer shall give intimation of all such payments to the Conservator of Forests for communication to Forest Officers concerned.

III.—Weighing out and Delivery of wood.

6. The District Forest Officer or, in his absence, any other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, shall personally weigh out the whole quantity of wood bought by each purchaser, and this weighing out of the wood sold in each koti must be completed within ninety days from the date of sale. When weighing, should any surplus be found in any lot, it shall be taken out, and should any deficiency occur, the officer weighing will make up the full tale of wood, stamp every piece that can be stamped and take such precautions as shall preclude the lots being tampered with before final removal.

The full tale of wood having been thus once made up, all loss which may afterwards arise from driage or other causes shall be borne entirely by the purchaser, who shall be warned to attend at the weighing out of his lots. Should he not appear in person or by duly constituted agent, within the ninety days above referred to, the Forest Officer or the officer deputed for weighing, shall weigh out, stamp and seal the lots at his own convenience, and no complaint afterwards made by the purchaser will be attended to. The expenditure incurred in weighing out wood will be borne by the Government, but all expenses necessary for the final removal of the wood from the koti shall be borne by the purchaser. Nothing in the above shall be held to prevent a Forest Officer from weighing out wood to any purchaser who wants early delivery upon full payment of the amount due thereon.

7. No wood can be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a "License to remove" shall have been obtained from the Forest Officer.

IV.—Koti Rent.

8. Wood weighed out, stamped and paid for under the preceding sections may be removed at any time within ninety days from date of sale without payment of koti rent. Such wood, if left in the kotis for more than ninety days from date of sale, shall be charged with koti rent at the rate of 4 annas per khandi or 1 rupee per ton per mensem from date of sale for superior sorts, and 2 annas per khandi or 8 annas per ton for inferior sorts, such as milva, chilta and white chips. If the wood be not removed within six months from date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, and due publication, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, subject to full payment at once and immediate removal, and the balance of sale proceeds, if any, shall be paid to the original purchaser. If, before the date fixed for such auction sale such sale is concluded, the original purchaser tenders the rent due and all costs he shall be allowed to remove his wood and the auction will not be held. The Conservator of Forests may remit any portion of rent not exceeding three months' rent in any case on sufficient grounds being shown.

V.—Licenses to remove.

9. No wood can be removed from the koti till a "License to remove sandalwood," signed by the Forest Officer in charge shall have been obtained, and all holders of such licenses shall be bound to abide by the conditions laid down in such licenses. Any trader or other person infringing the terms of his license, or not returning his license on the expiration of the time allowed, shall be liable to be dealt with under the conditions prescribed in Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Rules. All time-expired licenses shall be considered as null and void, and extension of time shall not be granted, except on the ground of special and cogent reasons, and under the Deputy Commissioner's orders.

VI.—General.

10. In conformity with standing rules, no sandalwood can be sold by private individuals within the Mysore Territories, or be moved from place to place without a license to be granted by the Forest Officer in charge of the Range.

11. The Forest Officer in charge shall be at liberty, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner or the officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, if such be present, and failing their presence, on his own responsibility, to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchasers.

I. CAMPBELL WALKER, COL.,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notice, dated 17th August 1897.

Under Section 36 of the Mysore Forest Rules, notice is hereby given that two logs of rosewood (*Bitê-dalbergia latifolia*), as per dimensions noted in the margin, were found stranded on the banks of the Hemavati River at Majjige village of the Mallipatna hobli, Arkalgud taluk, Hassan district. The logs have now been kept at the Vijayapur Depôt, about three miles to the west of Arkalgud town.

	Length. Ft.	in.	Girth. Ft.	in.
No. 1.	13	0	3	3
No. 2.	16	8	2	4

All claims to the ownership of this wood will be enquired into within two months from the date hereof, after which period the wood will be confiscated and sold on behalf of Government.

S. A. BAPU RAO,
District Forest Officer, Hassan Dt.

The 25th August 1897.

LEASE OF BAMBOO BLOCK IN KAKANKOTE FOREST.

Notice is hereby given that subject to the following conditions the right, for the period from 1st October 1897 to 30th June 1898, to cut and remove bamboos from the undermentioned block, the boundaries of which are as given in the appended schedule, in the Kakankote State Forest of the Kakankote Range, will be sold by public auction before the Heggaddevankote Taluk Cutcherry by the Kakankote Range Officer on the 25th September 1897.

2. The highest bidder shall be required to deposit, as security with the Range Officer on the date of sale, twenty per cent of the sale amount as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of the conditions, and the contractor may deduct the amount when he pays up the first instalment. Should the highest bidder fail to pay the deposit amount, the Range Officer shall be at liberty to re-sell the right purchased by the defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such re-sale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand.

Conditions.

(1) Bamboos may be cut and removed throughout the whole block.

(2) In cutting green bamboos not less than eight bamboos per clump must be left uncut, and the bamboos cut must be within 4 inches of the ground.

(3) The contractor shall issue his own permits and chits, a sample of which must be filed in the District Forest office and the Kakankote Range office. Any bamboos removed without such permits and chits shall be liable to seizure by any Forest Officer, and the contractor shall have no claim for compensation.

(4) The felling of green bamboos must be commenced on one side and proceeded on regularly by blocks of about 300 acres, and not on any account throughout the whole area simultaneously.

(5) The contractor shall be required to issue permits for bamboos to raiyats of neighbouring villages at not more than the seigniorage rates for their own use but not for sale.

The seigniorage rates are as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cart-load	2	8	0
Head-load	0	2	0

In cases of disputes as regards the number of bamboos per head or cart-load removed by raiyat the District Forest Officer's order shall be accepted by the contractor, and no claim for compensation shall be made.

(6) The contractor should maintain a register showing the daily issue of permits for cart-loads and head-loads and an extract from which must be sent to the Range office at the close of every month with duplicates of permits issued by him.

(7) The successful purchaser shall pay the accepted bid amount as follows :—One-half on or before the date of agreement ; one-half on or before 31st December 1897.

(8) The contractor shall further deposit in the Government Savings Bank a sum of Rs. 100 pledged to the District Forest Officer as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

(9) No charcoal should be burnt in the forests.

(10) The sale shall be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer.

(11) If the contractor fails to act up to any or all of the above conditions he will be liable to the penalties and the compensation which the law permits.

(12) For further particulars apply to the Range Officer, Kakankote.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Forest.	Area of the proposed block.	Boundaries.
Kakankote State Forest.	About ¼ square mile.	North—Chigurkere halla. South—Buradikatte block line. East—Chigur tittu. West—District demarcation line.

T. ABDUL KARIM, *Dt. Ft. Officer, Mysore Dt.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Proceedings of the Local Fund Committee of the Kolar district at a meeting held at Kolar on Monday the 16th August 1897.

PRESENT.

A. Rangaswamaiengar, Esq., B. A., B. L., Deputy Commissioner and President.

Ex-Officio Members.

Mr. V. Arunachellam Mudaliar, Officiating Executive Engineer, Kolar division.
„ Abdul Aziz, Extra Assistant Commissioner and in charge of General Assistant Commissioner's office.
„ M. Krishnaiengar, Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
„ C. Rajaram Rao, Assistant Surgeon, Kolar.
„ S. Krishna Iyer, Amildar of Kolar.
„ Suryanaranappa, Amildar of Bowringpet.
Mr. Y. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of Chintamani.
„ P. R. Venkatasubbaiya, Amildar of Mulbagal.
„ Krishnaswamaiengar, Amildar of Srinivaspur.
„ S. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of Sidlaghatta.
„ C. Narayana Rao, Amildar of Chikballapur.
„ K. G. Shamanna, Amildar of Bagepalli.
„ J. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of Goribidnur.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Kallahalli Ramegauda of Kolar.
„ H. Venkatramanaiya of Malur.
„ Lakshman Rao of Sidlaghatta.
„ Javali Subba Sastri of Chikballapur.
Mr. Konapalli Baira Reddi of Chintamani.
„ Ramalingappa Naikar, Pallegar of Gummanaikanpalya.